# RUSH OF WORK

practically vanished the prospect for an extra session.

Rate regulation was one of the day's features at both ends of the Capitol, the Senate, after a long debate, passing the Churchman two-cent rate bill and the House adopting a joint resolution offered by Mr. Booker, of Halifax, applying the two-cent rate to all sassengers.

Main Macausea Dead

Main Measures Dead. Main Measures Dead.

The refusal of the Senate to allow Judge Mann to take up his amendments to the revenue bill out of their order practically means the death of the proposed whiskey legislation at this session. Even the Nottoway senator admitted last night that there is now little hope for his new bill.

The immigration bill got through the genate with a bare twenty-one votes, and very narrowly escaped defeat. There was much objection to the new immigration plan.

minor matters occupied the attention of both houses. The Caton rolling stock bill is having a hard time of it in the House and will not get through at this

The Senate will this morning begin con-Bideration of the Caton Insurance bill.
Both houses will meet three times again and the rush will be greater than ever. A Democratic caucus for the nomination of new circuit judges will be held at night.

#### WILL HARDLY AMEND THE MANN LAW

Senate Refuses to Take the Measure Up-The Churchman Rate Bill Passed.

After the flutter caused among the members by the photographer, the Senate with a small attendance present at the beginning, accomplished considerable

work.

At 10:49 o'clock, Judge Mann, of Nottoway, again moved that Scente bill 241,
better known as the Mann bill, be taken
up out of its softer. Objection was at
one made. Mr. Chapman, of Greene, declared that the Senate should proceed reg-ularly with the calendar, giving advanige to nobody, but take up the bills it he order in which they came. Mr. foliols, of Staunton, agreed with Mr. hapman, and declared further that the late period of getting through the Hous bill passes the Senate it will s House," said Judge Mann

A huge volume of the Century Dictionary many many from the Century Dictionary was brought out. The Constitution of the rules, Judge Mann of Celared that notwithstanding his objections, frequently made, other Senators had taken bills up out of their order and it was now time for him to do something for himself. No bill on the calendary was of greater popular interest than the Mann amendments, a face witnessed by the hundreds of petitions received and by other indications given by the people of the Saate. For his part Judge Mann declared he wanted to relieve himself of the responsibility and put the issue up to the Senate. The motion for surf instead in the senate in the surface of the Senate. The motion for surf instead in the senate in the surface of the United States in his fight for rate regulation.

A huge volume of the Century Dictionary was brought out. The Constitution of the Corporation Commission to fix in rates "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority of the Corporation Commission to fix in rates "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority of the Corporation Commission to fix in rates "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority of the Corporation Commission to fix in rates "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority of the Corporation Commission to fix in rates "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority of the Corporation Commission to fix in rates "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority and the care "shall be paramount." Much detarts that the authority and the trates and the was contended on the order that it was contended on the order that it was contend In pointing out the reasons for asking

Discussion of the Churchman two-cent rate bill was resumed prompty at 11 o'clock. Speeches were limited to ten

Dickinson, of Russell, patron of Mr. Dickinson, of Russell, patron of similar measure in the Senate, spoke favor of the bill, and Mr. Sadler, of owhatan, followed in opposition. The terror warned the Senate that if the eneral Assembly attempted to dictate the railways how its contracts shall be ade, the roads in order to make living recesses would have to cut off the comxpenses, would have to cut off the com-

"Shall this General Assembly consent to be used as a cat's paw, gentlemen?" asked Mr. Sadler. "I think not, but that is what this bill will make you."

In a brief speech Judge Phlegar, of Montgomery, called the attention of the Senate to the discrimination of the bill against steam and electric railways, and to the disastrous effect the necessity of issuing the two-cent rate books would have upon the small roads from five to twenty miles long. Mr. Machen, of Alexandria, 'spoke in favor of the bill, presenting a strong argument for the right of the General Assembly to prescribe rates. have upon the small roads from five to twenty miles long. Mr. Machen, of Alexandria, spoke in favor of the bill, presenting a strong argument for the right of the General Assembly to prescribe rates. Judge Sims, of Louisa, explained that he would vote against the bill because while he thought the Constitution of Virginia did not interfere with the measure, it was inexpedient and contrary to public policy; because it was a violation of the

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were just, it should be extended to all instead of to a select few able to purchase the books and that if the rate were not just it should not be adopted. A huge volume of the Century Loctionary was brought out. The Constitution of Virginia declares that the authority of the Corporation Commission to fix rates "shall be paramount." Much depended upon the word "paramount." It was contended on the one side that it excluded the General Assembly from

Virginia could not deal with railroads public service corporations. "I am lendly to railroads," he said, "but the ate must be able to control the roads the roads will control the State."

#### Fight of the T. P. A.

Fight of the T. P. A.

A call for the pending question was withdrawn, on the understanding that a vote upon the bill would be taken by 1 P. M. and the debate continued. Mr. Campbell, of Bedford, spoke against the bill, and Mr. Fulton, of Warren, in favor; the former pointing out what he believed would be disastrous effects flowing from the bill and the latter saying, among other things, that the people of Vircinia were behind the movement. Vigorous reply to Mr. Fulton was made by Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, who denied that "the people" were behind the bill, but asserted that the real movers were the T. P. A., and the bill a measure good for that organization, but not good for the Commonwealth as a whole. Agreeing with Mr. Sadler, the senator from Hanover, declared that the fight was in reality a contest between the T. P. A. and the local merchants. Proceeding rapidly, Mr. Wickham touched upon the constitutional questions involved, and upon the rights of the railroads in the matter.

#### Has Not the Right.

Constitution of the United States as expounded by the Supreme Court of the land, and because if the rates proposed were just, it should be extended to all charges therefor, shall never be surrentiated of to a select few able to pur-

Arising to a question of personal privi-lege, Mr. Lassiter, of Petersburg, in-formed the Senate that certain wholesale merchants and the Travelers' Protective Association men had that very morning told him personally that what they wanted was to be able to use the two cent rate bill to secure an interchangeable

The Churchman bill, as amended, was then passed by a vote of 24 to 15, as fol-

Ayes-Messrs, Chapman, Dickinson, Ech-Ayes-Messrs, Chapman, Dickinson, Echols, Fulton, Barrett, Greear, Gunter, Harman, Holt. Keezell, Kerns, Lincoln, Lynn, Machen, Niemeyer, Noel, Patteson, Rison, Roberts, Sale, Shands, St. Clair, Tavenner, Turner—24.

Noes — Messrs, Anderson, Campbell, Hobbs, Lassiter, Mann, Phiegar, Sadler, Sears, Shackelford, Sims, Strode, Thomas, Walker, H. T. Wickham, T. A. Wickham—15.

The vote was announced 23 to 15, Major Lynn, of Loudoun, voting aye, not having been recorded by the clerk, and the Senator having falled to make the correction when the call was verified.

#### Report Read.

Both reports on the Corporation Com-mission matter were received, filed and ordered printed, action being postponed until the members of the Senate might have time for mature consideration. A communication from the Executive announced the arrival of the bust of John Smith, presented to the State by General Baden-Powell, the famous solder-sculptor of Great Britain. The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution offered by General Anderson, of Richmond, directing the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to receive the statue with such ceremony as they might deem proper and to provide a suitable place for it in a niche in the rotundathe Capitol.

Shortly after this the Senate went into executive session for an election of members of the State Board of Education, and when the chair was vacated at 2 P. M., the executive session had not been concluded.

Afternoon Session.

#### Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

At 4 o'clock the Senate reconvened in executive session and proceeded with the work of electing three members of the State Board of Education, which was completed in something over an hour. When the doors were finally opened the consideration of the limitigration bill had been resumed. Several messages were received from the House of Delegates. The House resolution requesting the State Corporation Commission to prescribe a two-cent maximum rate to all transportation companies was referred to the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation. The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the supplemental appropriation bill and asked a conference.

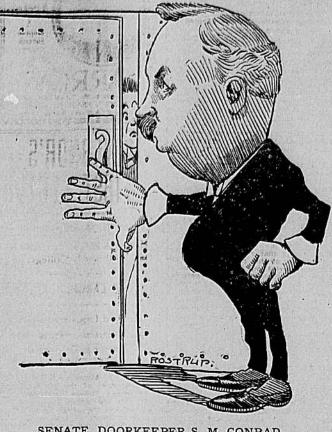
Discussion of the immigration bill was then begun. Judge Tavenner, of Shenandoah, renewed his objections to the bill. Captain Patteson, of Buckingham; Major Lynn, of Loudoun; Mr. Kerns, of Halfax, and Mr. Roberts, of Meckicnburg, spoke in favor of the measure, declaring that the farmers of the State demanded its passage, and Mr. Thomas, of Lynchburg, followed in a brist speech, in which he expressed a willingness to make the experiment to the extent of \$10,000.

Judge Phlegar had previously offered and secured the adoption of an amendment striking the word "annually" from the bill, so that the board was to get a single \$10,000. Mr. Noel, of Lee, Republican, opposed the bill, declaring that its object was a "foolish experiment and expenditure of the people's money." The bill passed by a bare majority, Mr. Shands, of Southampton, coming into the room in the nick of time te save the measure from defeat. The vote was an follows:

Ayes—Anderson, Campbell, Chapman, Echols, Garrett, Kerns, Lassiter, Lincoln,

measure from determined follows:
Ayes—Anderson, Campbell, Chapman, Echols, Garrett, Kerns, Lassiter, Lincoln, Lynn, Mann, Patteson, Phiesur, Rison, Roberts, Seers, Shands, Sims, Thomas,

## MAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS.



SENATE DOORKEEPER S. M. CONRAD.

Walker, H. T. Wickham and T. A. Wick-

Noes-Dickinson Harman, Hobbs, Hott, Machen, Neimeyer, Noel, Strode, Tavenner, Turner-10.

By unanimous vote the Senate adopted the report of the second conference upon the general appropriation bill, which report had previously been second conference. the general appropriation bill, which report had previously been accepted by the House. The report reduced the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Apeals from \$5,000, as allowed in the first report to \$4,500, and strikes out the Senate amendments giving \$5 additional to the Capitol police and \$250 to the superindent of the Western State Hospital. Otherwise the new report does not differ from th first.

Upon motion of Judge Mann, the Caton insurance bill was fixed as a special order for to-day at 11 A. M.

for to-day at II A. M. About 6 P. M. the chair was vacated until 8 P. M.

#### Night Session.

Night Session.

At the night session uncontested bills were passed, but the session was again very lively and entertaining. Lights went out suddenly once or twice, leaving the Senate in utter darkness, owing to some trouble about fuses and switchboards, rather emphatically calling the attention of the body to the recommendation of its special committee for better provisions. Among the bills passed were several of interest, including the Norfolk charter bill and the bill providing for additional counsel for the State in the railroad rate cases before the Corporation railroad rate cases before the Corporation Commission.

#### Bills Passed.

To amend and re-enact section 2220 of the Code to authorize Corporation Courts to appoint persons to celebrate the rights of marriage. To amend an act to incorporate the

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Manassas.

To amend and re-enact sections 69 and 70 of chapter 148 of the acts of 1962-3-4, entitled an act to raise revenue, etc.

To define the business of a lightning-rod dealer seilling by samples and to impose a license tax on said business.

To authorize the Council of the town of Phoebus to borrow money and issue bonds therefor.

To authorize the school board of Pulaski City to borrow money.

To amend and re-enact section 2154 of the Code relating to oyster planting.

To amend and re-enact an act to keep in repair the public roads of Patrick ccunty.

Appropriating \$10,000 to the State Board

ccunty.

Appropriating \$10,000 to the State Board of Education to encourage emigration.

To establish a dispensary or dispensaries for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Radford, Va., and so forth.

To incorporate and provide a charter for the town of Troutdale, Va.

To authorize Governor to employ counsel in certain cases.

To repeal act for working public roads of isle of Wright county.

To repeal sections 7, 8, 9 and 10 of charter of Windsor.

To declare the true and lawful confines of cities and towns of a certain class.

To authorize the several school boards

of the school districts in State to borrow money.

Authorizing the School Board of Nelson Magisterial District in York county to borrow money.

Requiring the several county and district school boards to publish annual statement.

To provide new charter for the town of Iron Gate, in the county of Alleghany.

Authorizing the town of Emporia to issue bonds and borrow money.

To amend paragraph 4, etchy, 1962-8-4.

To amend paragraph 4, etchy, 1962-8-4.

act charter for the town of Emporia to we distabled by wounds received during the War between the States.

To amend and re-enact section 142 of an act approved February 19, 1994.

To repeal an act approved March 14, 1904.

To around a charter for the city of Nortolk.

To provide for the appointment of a

To amend a charter for the city of Norfolk.

To provide for the appointment of a
police justice in counties having a population of 50.00.

To require State Corporation Commission to
fix and prescribe rates for passenger travel by
transportation companies or corporations in
this State.

To amend and re-enact sections 200, 200,
200, 200, as amended by an act, approved
March is, 1904, providing for the approved
March is, 1904, providing for the approved
Alarch is, 1904, providing for the approved
of the section and curators by courts and
clocks thereof, and curators by courts and
context thereof, and curators by courts and
context thereof, and curators by courts and
context thereof, and curators of pigeons, fowls
or other birds for amusement.
Providing for the further division of counties
into road sub-districts, for additional road tax
therein, and for election and appointment of
officers of same, etc.

To amend an acre to authorize the councils
of account of the councils of the councils of the council of the

### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Body Passes a Large Number of Quite Important Measures. Speaker Cardwell called the House to



A bad stomach the Bitters is used regular-ly. Try it and see. It cures

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order at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, and Rev. L. J. Haley, the member from Louisa county, offered prayer.

The chair named Messrs. Bowman, Churchman and Baker on the second committee of conference on the disagreeing votes on the general appropriation bill. Mr. Gaines got through a resolution calling for a joint committee to inquire into the advisability of erecting and operating a State printing plant. Mr. Williams, of Giles, moved to discharge the Finance Committee from the consideration of a Senate bill to provide a geological survey of the State, and the motion was opposed by Mr. Bowman and adopted.

motion was opposed by Mr. Bowman and adopted.

Mr. Lane offered a resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the Corporation Commission investigation, entertaining the Maryland oyster delegation, and the funeral of the late Dr. Cockran, and it was adopted.

Mr. Booker called up his resolution prescribing a flat rate of two cents for passenger fare, and at the suggestion of Mr. Churchman it went over until the afternoon session.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Wallace amending the Constitution, making commissioners of the revenue eligible to succeed themselves, whether elected or appointed. Mr. Wallace spoke for and Mr. Withers against the resolution, and it was adopted—ayes, 59; noes, 9.

Mr. Rew asked that House bill 369, amending the charter of the twon of Belle Haven, in the county of Accemac, he taken up and engrossed, Mr. Withers objected, and said under the rule no more measures on their second reading could be considered. The Accembed.

objected, and said under the rule no more measures on their second reading could be considered. The Accomac member replied with some warmth, and said he was not sure there was any such rule. When the chair ruled that there was, Mr. Rew asked to be allowed to suspend the rules, Mr. Powers supported the motion, and asked that four gentlemen, who had town charter bills, be allowed to get them up. The motion of Mr. Rew was lost.

Mr. Bearrett saked that he bill water.

was lost.

Mr. Barrett asked that his bill, restoring the jail sentence for the violation of the Sunday liquor laws, be taken up, and the motion was advocated by the patron and opposed by Mr. Bland. It was finally lost.

Bill Seems Dead.

Now came on a fight over the Caton rolling stock bill, the patron moving to take it up out of its order. It was in the same category with others on their second reading. Mr. Caton did not think it was fair to him when he had agreed to allow the bill to go over.

Mr. Bowman replied, and he denied that the opponents of the measure had treated the patron unfairly. He thought the House had indulged the gentleman, and was sure no injustice had been done

was sure no injustice had been done Mr. Coleman followed, and sustained

him.

Mr. Coleman followed, and sustained his colleague in a strong speech.

Mr. Lee said he had made the motion to adjourn while the matter was under consideration, but he had no idea of doing any one an injustice.

The House refused to take the bill up, and thus the favorite measure of the gentleman died on its second reading, along with a vast number of others not more fortunate.

The clerk called the calendar, and bills on their engrossment were taken up and passed.

Mr. Massie opposed the bill of Mr. Pulliam, to provide for allowing Manchester to retain its Corporation Court in case of annexation between the two cities. He said the Richmond City Council, had requested him to oppose it. Mr. Pulliam spoke earnestly for the bill and he was warmly supported by Mr. Bland. The latter spoke at some length, and was several times questioned by Mr. Massie.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Peyton, in a speech of some length, and he was interrupted by Messrs. Baker and Pulliam with questions.

Defeated and Reconsidered.

## Defeated and Reconsidered.

Defeated and Reconsidered.

The previous questions was ordered on motion of Mr., Lane, and the bill was passed. The Powell fall to relieve physicians of license taxes was defeated—ayes, 44, noce, 18. Great confusion prevalled on the floor, a dozen members being on their feet clamoring simultaneously for recognation. Acting Speaker Early hammered away with his gravel and when order was restored, a motion to reconsider was made and passed by.

The passage of the bill, requires 51 affirmative votes.

A message from the Governor, communicated to the House, the correspondence relating to the gift by Honorable Charles Mayer, of New York, of the bronze bust of Captain John Smith, made by General Baden-Powell and recommending that the Legislature provide for preserving the valued relic in some suitable place.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Bland and adopted, providing for the acceptance of the gift, and that the Governor, the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate, select a place for the same in the rotundo of the Capitol, At 1:30 colock P. M. the chair was vacated until 8:30 P. M.

\*\*Index resided et the coprine of

vacated until 3:30 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Bland presided at the opening of the afternoon session, and the matter called was House bill, No. 25, providing punishment for the obtaining of advances for labor under false pretenses and it was vigorously opposed by Mr. Mason as unjust and unnecessary. Mr. Curlett supported the bill and declared it was greatly needed in the farming sections of the State. Mr. Lee took the same ground and declared that people who wilfully refused to work after advances had been made them by landlords should be punished. Dr. Powell spoke wasmin for the bill

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of rent and provisions shoud he held to

of rent and provisions should be held to account.

The measure was supported by Mr. Withers, who contended that thre was great necessity for such Legislation. Mr. Massle Characterized the bill as a vicious effort at class legislation, and sought to permit the enforcement of civil contract through criminal process. The House rejected the bill by a tie vote. Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Houston, or Hampton, on account of illness, the motion having been made by Mr. Gwathmey.

House bill No. 57, offered by Mr. Harry C. Glenn, amending the Code in relation to lien of inn-keepers, was defended by Mr. J. L. Taliaferro and opposed by Mr. Mason, and passed, ayes 52, noes 15.

Mr. Booker Wins Out.

Mr. Booker Wins Out.

Mr. Booker called up his joint resolu-tion requesting the Corporation Commis-sion to put into operation a flat passen-ger rate of two cents for all railroad tickets, where the distance traveled is as much as five miles, and it was adopted

as much as five miles, and it was adopted almost unanimously.

Mr. Rew opposed the bill of Mr. Houston, allowing Elizabeth City to have a separate legislative district from Accomac. He characterized the bill as a political move, made for sinister motives, and appealed to the House not to take his floater delegate from his people unless Accomac should be given another delegate to herself.

Mr. Gwathmey ably defended the bill on behalf of Mr. Houston, who is confined to his room by illness, and Mr. Withers supported him in a speech of force and strength. He pointed out that it was inconvenient for a representative to have his district divided by the Chesapeake Bay, and pleaded eloquently for

Mr. Rew, replying, said that for "ways the gentleman from Nansemond was a wonder. He said Accomac county had 40,000 inhabitants, and it would be wrong to take half of her representation from her without replacing it. The bill was defeated-ayes, 23; noss, 50.

#### Report Adopted.

At 4:54 Chairman Bowman, of the Finance Committee, submitted the second conference report on the general appropriation bill, and explained the classes. One of the most interesting is that which increases the salaries of the Supreme Court judges \$500 each instead of \$1,000.

st.00.

The other changes did not embrace any large individual items. The compromise report leaves, in the item creating the office of assistant attorney-general at \$2,500, and abolishing the position of clerk to the latter. Messrs. Churchman and Bowman defended the report, and Messrs. Puller and Lane warmly objected to striking out the increase of \$5 per month for the Capitol policemen, while higher and better officers were increased.

For Economy. For Economy.

Mr. Gwathmey said he would support the bill only because its defeat would mean an extra session, but that it was extravagant in its provisions.

The member from King William said: I came here pledged to an economical administration of our government; I was the first member to raise his voice against what I considered an unnecessary

expense, when I argued that the State ought not to pay for a census in certain countles in Southwest Virginia. From that time to this I have been seaking and voting against the reckless appropriation of the public funds this House has been engaged in almost daily since we met, Well may Virginia as she lies prostrate, bleeding at every pore, stabbed to the heart by these, her nearest friends, I exclaim, as did Caesar of old, "Et tu Brute." No wonder Virginia bonds are falling upon the market, But, Mr. Speaker, we cannot afford to run the risk extra session, which would cost the many thousand dollars, and I shall vote

many thousand dollars, and I shall vote for this report.

The House rejected the Senate amend-ments to the supplementary appropria-tion bill and asked for a committee of conference. The chair at 6 o'clock was vacated until 8 o'clock.

#### Night Session.

Shortly after the chair was resumed at 8 o'clock, the greatest crowd that has at 8 o'clock, the greatest crowd that has ever been in the galleries flocked there, and the chair realizing the situation, pounded his gavel and said: "The sergeant-at-arms will restore order in the galleries as soon as practicable." The vast concourse that crowded every available space, came primarily to hear the debate over the V. P. I. matter, and when this was not taken up, they flocked to the galleries of the two houses to hear

when this was not taken up, they flocked to the galleries of the two houses to hear some oratory there.

Mr. Puller eloquently defended his bill to remove the limit of \$10,000 liability for death or injury incurred at the hands of corporations, and Dr. Powell followed in a humorous speech in opposition, which kept the House and the galleries in a constant roar of laughter. Mr. West spoke for the bill, and it was opposed by Mr. Royall.

spoke for the bill, and it was opposed by Mr. Royall.

The bill was opposed by Mr. Martin Williams and defeated.

There was a great deal of debate on House bill 21 to prevent employes of certain corporations from being mem-bers of City Councils.

One of the spicy things said was by Mr. Gwathmey. It was: "Mr. Speaker; it is a well known fact that near get rich is a well known fact that near get rich

is a well known fact that mer get rich by going to the Council; that is the kind

of graft we want to break up in Virginia."

The bill was passed—ayes, 45; noes, 25—and the House adjourned at 10:15 o'clock o'clock, until 10 o'clock this morning.

#### House Bills Passed.

House Bills Passed.

To establish Old Home Week in the State of Virginia, to authorize its observance by cities and towns and counties and empower the cities and towns to appropriate money for the observance of the same.

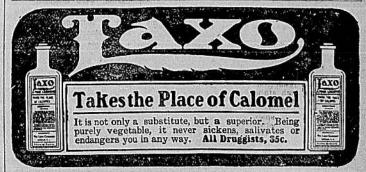
To arrend an act approved March 15, 1904, entitled an act to require the State Corporation Commission to recall assessments made and not to further assess building and loan association or com-

sessments made and not to further as-sess building and loan association, or com-panies, with State franchise tax, for the year 1904.

To amend and re-enact an act untitled "an act to prevent selling or furnishing eigarettes or tobacco in any form, or pistols, dicks or bouled by the texture to

inder the age of sixteen years February 23, 1890; chapter 152 Ac the Assembly 1889-90, as amended act approved February 23, 1894,

(Continued on Fifth Page.)



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Cracker until you know